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In our store is increased this week. We have arranged with one of the most prominent manufacturers of food articles to make a display of food products in our basement, and serve an attractive luncheon free to our lady patrens. You can rest and refresh yourself without leaving the store.

A skilled attendant will be in charge, and give free cooking lessons to all ladies interested in adding variety to the home menu.

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Sovernment Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., NEW YORK.

QUARREL OVER CREDENTIALS.

Some of Musician Convention Representatives Withdrew Them.

The musicians did not hold a morning session vesterday, because the committee on credentials had not finished its report. In the afternoon the committee on credentials reported, two in favor of seating the contested delegates and two against it, the fifth member of the committee having been called to Chicago, and, telegraphing his inability to return, Ruhe, or Pittsburg, moved that the "nay" report be accepted. This motion was lost. An amendment was offered by Muerer to seat both contested delegates under conditions that they must amalgamate with the present organizations of their respective localities. An animated debate then followed over the seating of these delegates, and, no conclusion seeming attainable, the convention took a recess till

In the evening Hahn, of Chicago, rose a question of privilege and asked that his credentials be withdrawn and his alternate. Fred Scott, be empowered to act in his place. This privilege was granted. John Muerer, of Detroit, then introduced a sub-stitute amendment that the convention recognize both contesting unions and seat the delegates and that the future amagamation should be left to the action of the conven-

The amendment was declared out of order as being practically the same as defeated before. A new motion was introduced by Muerer that both contested delegates, J. A. Mullen, of New York, and Gus Koehier, of Toledo, be seated. This was carried by a vote of 19 to 5. The nays were C. D. Bennra, Paul Mueller, J. B. Moore, F. Scott and Jacob Schmaly. The following delegates then withdrew their credentials, based upon instructions from their local unions: C. D. Bennra, Paul Mueller, J. B. Moore, F. Scott and C. F. Rauch, On motion of Owen Miller a committee of seven, appointed by the chair, was instructed to draft a constitution and by-laws. The committee was instructed to present its report by 8 o'clock this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Thoroughbred," the new English comedy, which crens at the Grand Opera House this evening for three nights and Saturday matinee, will be acted by one of Charles Frohman's companies. At the head of the cast is the jovial comedian, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, who gave up starring to play the excellent comedy part of this piece. Another prominent member of the company is Edgar L. Pavenport, who made a memorable hit in "The Crust of Society" and other plays. He impersonates a wealthy young American in love with a pretty English girl, who has a long pedigree, but a short bank account. This girl is represented by Isabel Evesson, whose beauty and talent are familiar to play-goers. Maggie Holloway Fisher is said to give an admirable performance of the old Englishman's straight-laced wife. Another important member of the cempany is H. M. Pitt. The part of a "Welcher" and general bad turf character is taken by Charles W. Butler.

There will be a change of attractions at the Park this afternoon, when Murry and Murphy's comedians, supporting the popular Mark Murphy, will open for three days of Irish farce-comedy, the play being "O'Dowd's Neighbors," one of the best of its kind ever written. There is a large company and a pickaninny band, the one formerly with "In Old Kentucky." Mark Murphy is well known here. Next week the l'ark has the Wilbur Opera Company and its well-known beautiful living pictures. The exhibition of Edison's vitascope at the

Fennessy has re-engaged it for the remainder of the week, when new pictures will be produced. Among those seen are the Leigh sisters in their unibrella dance, an animated argument over the Monroe doctrine, over which Uncie Sam presides to see fair play, the surf scene, truly wonderful, and a very comic scene, being that of John C. Rice and May Irwin in the "kissing scene." of "Widow Jones." It never fails to bring down the house. bring down the house The American Vaudeville Company, a highclass variety organization, opens at the Empire this afternoon for the rest of the week. The management apnounces a clean performance.

act the vitascope pictures will be introduced. CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Fred Landis, of Logansport, was in

the city yesterday. University Extension Conference. The University of Chicago has selected this city as the place for the fall conference in the interests of university extenfrom all the university extension centers in Indiana and the neighboring States will be in attendance. Addresses will be given by Dr. Harper, president of the University of Chicago: Professor James, director of the university extension department of the University of Chicago; Dr. Richard G.

Moulton and other distinguished persons. A Fire at Close of the Review. At 4:17 o'clock yesterday afternoon, just No. 35 West Morris street, and several companies hastened to the call. They were too late to save the property, and the house at that number and a barn were almost to-

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tally destroyed. The property was owned by Henry Gruenert, and was insured.

THE SCHOOL FORCED OUT

HEALTH BOARD TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE HOSPITAL NURSING.

Miss Alice Ashby Appointed Superintendent-The State Board of Charlties Begins Its Investigation.

Health formally announced the appointment of Miss Alice Ashby as superintendent of the new Training School for Nurses, which the board intends to inaugurate at the City Hospital Jan. 1 next. It is announced that Miss Ashby will have entire control of the nurses at the hospital, subordinate, of course, to the Board of Health and the superintendent of the City Hospital. This precludes the possibility of any adjustment of the difficulties existing . between the managers of the Indiana School of Nursing and the board. If the Indiana School of Nursing continues its work in this city it will have to be outside the hospital. The board, however, magnaniblocks in the way of that institution, How t can exist without a way in which the It is announced that nurses now attending the Indiana School of Nursing will be permitted to complete their courses at the City Hospital under certain restrictions. It advisory committee composed of prominent physicians and citizens, pass upon the plicants for places in the new school after their applications are approved by Miss Ashby. If nurses now at the City Hospital are able to secure mittee they will be employed at the City Hospital and the time they have already passed in the Indiana School of Nursing will be credited to them. Salaries will be the same as they are now. The course will be of two years' duration, as heretofore. It is announced, however, that the train-ing will be more thorough, as practicing physicians will be secured to give instructions. A number have already volunteered, The personnel of the advisory committee is not yet known. It is understood, how-ever, that Miss Ashby will select the committee, subject to the approval of the Board of Health. She will also make rules for the government of the nurses, again subject to the board. The Board of Health asserts that the training school will be controlled entirely by Miss Ashby, who will have unlimited authority in all matters pertaining to the management of the training school and the government of the nurses. A clear line of demarkation is to be drawn as to the relative authority of the principal of the school and that of the superintendent of the hospital and any controversies are to be settled by the board. The Board of Health asserts that this change has only been made after due consideration, the best good of the hospital and harmonious management of the institution alone having been taken into l consideration. It is said that several exsuperintendents of the City Hospital have come forward and congratulated the board

Miss Ashby received her training at the City Hospital, and is a graduate of the present school. After receiving her diploma she was employed as superintendent of a school in a Kansas hospital. She has been recommended to the board by a number of prominent physicians, among them Drs. Oliver, Wright and Edenharter, under nurse while she was taking the course. It is claimed she is a model nurse, has considerable executive ability and is in every way fitted for the important duties that will fall upon her. Miss Ashby has been superintendent of the Fresh Air Mission three

years.
The advisory committee will be appointed at once. It is the intention of the board to make preparations to take immediate charge of the nursing at the hospital, if an emergency arises. It is believed, however that the Indiana School of Nursing will continue at the hospital until the end of the year. Miss Wicks, it is presumed, will withdraw at once.

CLAIM OF NO POLITICS. The Board of Health disclaims that there is any politics in the change. In support of this contention it is pointed out that all patronage is removed from the board's hands, inasmuch as applicants are to be passed upon solely by Miss Ashby and the advisory committee. It is not denied that the subject has been under consideration for several weeks, and that Miss Ashby's selection was virtually determined upon long before the managers of the Indiana School of Nursing and the public at large had any idea hat such changes were about to be consummated.

Just what will be the outcome of charges

made by Miss Wicks against Superintendent Nichols no one knows. Yesterday John R. Elder, Mrs. M. F. Peele, Dr. Mary Spink and Prof. Demarchus Brown, members of the State Board of Charities and Correction, began an invastigation at the hospital. The committee employed a ste-nographer to take down the proceedings, and decided to exclude press representatives. During the day witnesses for the hospital side of the case were examined. hospital side of the case were examined. That branch of the investigation was not more than half completed. The evidence went to show that the nurses had been more or less insubordinate, but none of them were examined, and their side of the story has not been heard. Dr. Nichots denied absolutely the charge that he had been guilty of firting with the nurses, and he said that frietion and inharmony are bound to exist so long as there is a division of authority. He cited instances where he had been unjustly criticised by Miss Wicks. Dr. Christian, one of the internes, corroborated Dr. Nichols, citing cases where nurses had interfered. The members of the Board of Health, colectively and as individuals, declare that here is nothing to conceal in the affairs of

the City Hospital, and that information was denied after the secret meeting Monday night at the direct request of the ladies representing the managers of the training school. Dr. Morrison, president of the school. Dr. Morrison, president of the board, said emphatically yesterday that the board is not faking sides with Supermendent Nichols against Miss Wicks, and the managers of the school—in ract, that the board is not taking sides at all, and will not do so until after the present investigation is completed. If the report of the State Board of Charities and Correction shows that Dr. Nichols or any conclusions. tion shows that Dr. Nichols or any cas clse has been guilty of any wrong Dr. Morrison said that removals will be made instantly. Empire is alone worth going to see. Manager To this assertion Drs. Cline and Fields as-

BOUND FOR HONOLULU.

Gen. J. W. Foster and Wife Will Visit the Hawaitan Islands

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21 .- Private inrive in this city to-morrow en route for the achieved a reputation as the greatest expotent of international law, his services make how great the country is, how strong nations on earth. It is not considered probable that he would journey to the Hawaiian Islands at this time unless called on bustness of great importance. Secretary D. T. Richardson, of the postoffice, who was secrecary of the legation at the City of Mexico when Mr. Foster represented the United shall be. It is to take care of itself, States government there, has received a Neither the wealth nor the pledge of this brief note from Mr. Foster announcing his sion, to be held Nov. 20 and 21. Delegates ex-Secretary. They have planned to spend several days in this city, where they have many friends.

FIGHT WITH "SHINERS."

Two Illieft Distillers Shot and Five Captured by Federal Officers.

WHITESBURG, Ky., Oct. 21.-Advices about the time the review of the fire de- from Upper Elkhorn creek. Pike county, partment was over, an alarm came in from near the Letcher county line, tell of a fight between four United States deputy marshals, under "Kid" Greer, and a party of moonshiners. When the officers were near the still camp, in the Cumberland mountains, they were fired on by the "shiners, The officers returned the fire and for half an hour the fight continued. John Young, a moonshiner, was mortally wounded, being pierced by three balls, and another

"shiner," whose name cannot be learned, was probably fatally wounded. The officers succeeded in cutting up and destroying four stills and capturing five moonshiners, who were taken to Jackson for trial.

INDIANAPOLIS SELECTED.

Christian Missionary Society to Meet in This City Next Year.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21 .- The American Christian Missionary Society closed its forty-eighth annual national convention today and adjourned to meet at Indianapolis in October, 1897. The attendance of the Late yesterday afternoon the Board of closing session was very large, 1,200 delegates being present. E. W. Darst, of Chicago, made an address on "City Evangelization." The "Bible School Hour" was discussed by R. H. Waggenor, of Kansas City, and the closing address delivered by B. O. Aylesworth, of Des Moines, Ia., was upon "Bible School." This afternoon the national annual session of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society convened.

TWO BIG DAYS' WORK.

(Concluded from First Page.) they have seen the wells from which they water for domestic purposes-drying up. They have seen the pastures that should be green and luscious withered and brown. Just that process has been going on in the business of this country for the last three years and a half. We are now put to our wisdom; we are put to our canor as citizens to determine what it is we need to bring freshness and greenness to the pastures and bring again a full and ampid supply to these dried and exhaused treams. (Applause.) My Democratic rlend, you may deny that it was protecion; you may deny that it was Republican polities that brought the prosperity of 1891 and 1892, but you cannot deny that we had presperity and you cannot deny that we had it under Republican policies of adminstration. (Cheers.)

THE DOCTRINE OF CHEAPNESS. "The Democratic party for many years has been preaching the doctrine of cheapness. They told you that everything you ought was too high. They told the farmer that he wanted a cheaper coat, a cheaper hat, and cheaper agricultural implements, nd that it was the direful protective polby of the Republican party that made all these things high. They said: 'You can only find happiness and prosperity by getting things cheap.' Am I correct in that statement? (Cries of 'Yes, yes.') You trusted to their promises and they have fulfilled them in part. They have made things cheap. The coat is cheap, and the hat is cheap and everything else you buy is cheap, but you pay for these cheap hings with the cheapest wheat you ever old; and the workingmen pay for these at all-out of the cheapest wages he has had for many years, and out of the few-est days' work in a month. They have re-versed all this thing. They have seen that he people had enough of cheapness and so they do not come talking of cheapness in this campaign. They tell you instead that they want to put up prices, and their prescription for doing that is the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. will not make anything worth more than it was before, but it will make it seem so. We are going to pretend that it is so; just as the little children in their play houses take a piece of broken dish and polish it up and pretend it is a plate (laughter and applause); just as the little child ties a a baby. (Laughter.) You are to have 50ent dollars and that will make things seem to be a good deal higher. But in order to get the same price we are now getting in a get two dollars for one and you will eem to be getting more for your wheat. But it is a pretense; and when you have of this apparently increased price and go to the store to spend it, it won't buy any-thing more than the clid dollar. It is just a lake; it is a pretense. This great people, full of distress and trouble, full of business depression and difficulty, are to be relieved by playing childish tricks and marking up e price of our farms by doubling our dollars without increasing the purchasing value of them. My friends, that is not our olan of restoring good times. What followed the introduction of Demoratic policies? First, there was an enornous increase in the importation of foreign

That was what the Democrats romised you-cheap things made by cheap abor in European countries. By just so many English hats as our people bought many fewer American hats were sold and just so many American workmen were brown out of employment. All through the New England States, where you have great market for the wheat and corn Indiana, those great manufacturing esabiishments were closed or put on half me, or the wages of their operatives reduced; and there was just so much less Indiana flour consumed in New England. What happened? Our gold went abroad because we were importing so much. you say it is coming back now, and I will tell you why. The business world became so disturbed and the purchasing power of our people so reduced that merchants were afraid to bring in any more foreign goods. stopped importations because was depressed; and when they reduced importations and our wheat and cotton and orn continued to go to Europe the balance f our trade was turned in our favor. Men know what the money of the future was to be and they would not contract for foreign goods and bring them here.'

WHAT A SILVER PANIC WILL DO.

Referring to the question of a double standard the speaker said: "Jefferson and Hamilton, I think I may say without disparaging our friend from the Platte-Jefferson and Hamilton for their time, and I think for this time, really knew more about finance than Mr. Bryan does. Those great men and all the great men of their time in this country and all the great men of that time and of all other times in all other countries, have always agreed that lar, silver and gold, unless silver in the silver dollar was worth as much as the gold in the gold dollar. When Jefferson and Hamilton and their compeers estab-lished the ratio of 16 to 1, that was just what they were getting at. Sixteen ounces of silver was then worth as much in the market as one ounce of gold, and so they counted at that ratio. But now men who profess to reverence Jefferson, men who say they are Jeffersonian Democrats, pro-pose to ignore what he said and propose the commercial ratio is 33 to 1. The effect would be to put gold out of circulation and every man knows that would bring on a contraction and business panic that would spread this country over and touch the in-terests of every man in it. Many of them I don't care what it is, panies are always scares. There may be something to be frightened at and there may not; but their disastrous effects are pretty much the same. It may be there is no fire in the theater, but if the alarm is given and men think there is, men, women and children are trampled to death. So we are to have a panic. To use an old and rather slang illustration, the country is to be thrown into financial fits by these doctors, and then they are to bring us out of the fit. know whether they can do it. We have no reason to trust their prophecy before.

that we shall come out stronger than we "Mr. Bryan says that we are a great country. I wish he believed it to be as great as I believe it to be. I wish he believed it to be so great that the President of the United States would not have to ask the consent of the Governor of any fice I would not make to make them so. (Applause.) But what difference does it have been sought by some of the greatest it is, if you are not going to call those resources and that strength into the support of this silver when you coin it? You propose to take the mine owners' silver and stamp it for him free of cost, and then the United States is shut out of it. Neither the wealth nor the pledge of this country is behind it to keep it of the value

THINGS WE CANNOT DO. "If I am in a fight I don't care how big the man is who stands near by me, unless he is going to put his strength into the fight on my side; and the plan of the freein to be coined in this country into silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1 this governnot do.

and magnificent vessel they have named over it and under it, and yelled themselves after Indiana, and I felt that it was 16 to 1 hourse as he appeared upon the platform that she could whip any other naval vessel in the world. (Cheers.) But, my friends this government cannot fix the value of I say as I said to our flat-money people, that the government cannot make anything more valuable than it is. Per-haps I should qualify that. The govern-ment can make a dollar a legal tender, and that gives it an added value. If horse shoes were made a legal tender horse shoes would be worth something more than they are now; but I don't know how much and you don't. I know if a horse shoe was made a legal tender for a doliar it would not be worth a gold dollar; but it would be worth a little more than a horse snoe. This legal tender quality does give a certain element of value in the payment of debts, but when you attempt to buy some-thing with it, its legal tender quality is

"I have alluded briefly to one other thing that greatly excites my interest in this campaign. The Chicago platform denounced Mr. Cleveland's act in supporting the United States marshals in Illinois in the execution of the writs of the United States courts and in putting out of the way the obstruction of rloters and Anarchists to the passage of the mails and of interstate-commerce through Chicago. They said it was an arbitary interference with the rights of the State. Altgeld, in his New York speech, connects that resolution with those events, and Mr. Bryan has indorsed the dent is not to use the national powers in executing the national laws, but he is humbly to bow himself to Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, and ask him to do it. No, my countrymen. Lincoln will never have a suc cessor that believes in that doctrine. Linoln held to the right, and asserted it, and the boys of Indiana helped him maintain it, that the United States would execute ts own laws in all the States without asking anybody's consent. (Applause.) I appeal to you in this campaign in Indiana not to respond to the doctrine of the national laws, not to respond to this appeal that we shall become a nation of repudiators.

GREATEST OF THE DAY. Not Less than 25,000 People in the Redford Audience.

At Mitchell, five miles further on, rowd of three hundred had gathered, and General Harrison addressed them briefly and to the point, his words evoking a

At Bedford, the great center of the Indiana stone industry, was the most remarkable demonstration that had been met about two hundred feet from the station, and the big yard and all the space between was covered with acres of people, howling less than 25,000 people on hand, the leaders estimated, and where they had all come from was a mystery too deep for even the managers of the demonstration. The big rally had been in progress all day, and during the morning a parade three or four miles long had marched through the streets. Aside from the usual features of through the throng and was kept open unpassed through. He was greeted with a and was introduced by Judge Martin. The possible to talk to it, and not one-fourth of the people could get within hearing distance. In the course of his speech General

"My Fellow-citizens-I think I can talk to a few score of people who are near mobut this is an impossible audience. An yet this great assemblage, surpassing any thing I have seen on this trip, where th meetings have been everywhere great, is most eloquent tribute that be rendered to the character of the Republican candidates and to the quality of the Republican platform. I think we had better close the debate and just make i unanimous. (Cheers.) What is the talking? It seems to be all settled now (Cheers.) The Democratic party has no always been a candid party, but this year they exhibit cander enough to admit that the conditions of things in this country ar very bad, and they are candid enough admit that the medicine they administered to this country four years ago has no worked well. They are not proposing to us any more of it just now. It has brough disaster and trouble. It has brought the to an abyss of adversity and distress. "They now propose, not more tariff re-form, but to substitute free sliver as the panacea that is to cure all our ills. How do they know it will? Has free sliver ever cured anybody? Can they point to any na tion in the world's history that has bee made rich or great or prosperous by the free coinage of sliver? Not one. The nations of the world that have it have it, not because they like it, but because they do not see the way to get anything else. nations that have it are the nations where abor gets the lowest wages and human life has the fewest comforts. It is therefore not to be taken upon the certificate of anybody who has tried it. Ordinarily the ven ders of patent nostrums publish a certificate from somebody who has tried it. They have the picture of the man before taking and after taking. But these political quack annot bring a certificate from anybody that free silver has ever worked to elevate or better the position of any people in the world. It is a trick with cards, a sleightcf-hand performance; it is child's play

are to pretend that 50 cents' worth of silver there could not be a double standard dol- is a dollar and that it is going to make us FEDERAL LAW MUST PREVAIL "But that is not the worst feature of the Chicago platform, in my judgment, because if we get free silver we will be so hurt by it that we will scramble out of the swamp into which we have fallen just as quick as we can. We may have lost our hat and shoes and some of our clothes, but we will get out of it. The American people cannot be killed by any of these quack medicines, although they can be greatly hurt. But if the Democratic doctrine as to the powers of the general government, the powers of the President, the powers and duties of the courts of the United States is to prevail, then we have struck a fatal blow at the honor and dignity of our Nation. (Applause.) If we are to elect a President believes that it would not be right for him to use the power of the United States to execute the laws of the United States, but that he ought to go and ask the permission of the Governor of some State before he does it, we will have inflicted a blow to he dignity and honor and power of this lation that will be fatal. (Applause.) I feel sure that it is not written in the purposes of Almighty God for this Nation that Lincoln shall ever have a successor who holds such doctrines as that, (Applause,) 'Let me say, in conclusion, that I spent some time this summer in the East, and I bring you the assurance that there will be no Democratic State east of the Allegheny mountains. (Cheers.) The great Empire State will roll up a majority for McKinley Among the entertainers are Miss Helen Signs, who has been a success in Cincinnati for some time past; the great club experts, the Mowatis: William Nankeville, vocalist and composer; Havens and Andrews in their original specialty; Mile, Elvera, the toe dancer; Bryon and Langdon in Irish wittleisms, and others. Between each are the vitascope pictures will be introduced. Since the ex-Secretary has ask the consent of the Governor of any that will take them until Christmas to State before he executed the laws of the United States. (Applause.) I believe it is that big. I have a great conception of my occurry. I have a great love for it, and a great love for its people; I will give 30,000 majority for McKinley. Pennsylvania—I don't know, importance. Since the ex-Secretary has that will take them until Christmas to count. (Cheers.) Connecticut. that has alod of computation, how they are going to count the majority in Pennsylvania. Cheers.) But Bryan has hopes of Indiana. (A voice 'He will never get it!') No the people of Indiana love the flag and the Constitution. They sent out as many brave men in proportion to their number as any State to maintain Lincoln's view of the Constitution, and they are not going to surrender to the boy orator of the Platte. Indiana has paid her debts honestly, and in-sists that the United States shall. She insists that as there has been no stain on the flag there shall be no stain on our financial record." (Applause.) After the speech, a rush was made for

General Harrison while he was being escorted to his train. The train had backed down a square from the station, and he silver people will not admit the idea that thought he could walk to it rather than the government shall do what it is now have it come up to him. In this he was Big Crowds at Greencastle and Dandoing with silver. They will not admit the mistaken, however. The press of people idea that the government is to support this became so great and the effort to get near coinage; but it is very well, because the him so fierce that those with him had to Gosport, where General Harrison spoke are; there are some things we can- able to get near enough to hear his voice, a vicious effort to obtain success at a terri-I stood recently, with great pride and and clamoring for a word more. When he ble cost. interest, on the deck of that monstrous reached his car they swarmed about it. At Greencastle, the last stop scheduled

hoarse as he appeared upon the platform and waved them a farewell as the train pulled out.

BLOOMINGTON'S OVATION. General Harirson Refers to Bryan's

Slur on the Workingmen. Bloomington was reached at 3:30 o'clock, and here was encountered another dense jam of people, estimated at from 10,000 to west of the station, and spreading out over the tracks in such a manner as to wedge the train in the moment it stopped. General Harrison was given the same hearty ovation upon his appearance that he has become so accustomed to during this journey, and was led to a stand near the station, where he was introduced to the multitude by Senator Duncan. When the cheering had subsided he spoke as follows: "My Friends-I may be able to address a few hundred of you, but my voice cannot possibly reach the limits of this tre-

mendous audience. We are here in one of the university towns of Indiana; in one of the common school counties of Indiana and the people I think are well taught. believe the basis of your common school and of your university teaching has been integrity of thought and life; that men should stand for honesty and should hon-estly and boldly defend the things their intellects and their consciences approve. have been told by one who is seeking the suffrages of the American people that it was quite consistent with self-respect and honesty that men should for the sake of personal advantage, the retention of their employments, pretend to be what they are of: that they might wear the badge Republicanism and pretend to be supporters of its policies and of its candidates when in fact they were not. That is not good instruction for the young of America or for the citizenship of America. I admire the man who who defends his convictions even when they involve personal loss. The man who will not do it is not a worthy citizen. Let those men who believe in the policies of the Democratic party say so and wear its badges, and we can give them our respect; but the man who pretends to be one thing and is another has lost his own self-respect and the respect of every-body else. (Cries of 'Good! good!' and applause.)

In a debate we ought always to ascerain what is agreed in order that we may ind the point of divergence for the discussion. It is agreed, I think, that the present condition of the industrial and ommercial life of the United States is not what it ought to be. Nobody wants to perpetuate present conditions, because they are evil conditions. You were prosperous four years ago. No one can deny it. The statistics of the commercial agencies, the records of business all show that four years ago this country was enjoying very great prosperity. You lost it and you want to find it. Restore the policies that were in vogue then; put things back where they were and we may reasonably hope that the prosperity we enjoyed then will come to us again. Four years ago the Democratic party said that the adoption of a free-trade policy would bring increased pros-perity to the country, and you tried it. There was a man once whose epitaph decorated floats, cavalry companies, girls I wanted to be better; I took medicine and with their gold uniforms and golden tresses here I life.' That might seem to be an infloating to the breeze, it contained a mounted club of over one hundred first veters and a big delegation of men who are employed in the quarries. The parade had contained a scription applicable to the history of this country in recent years. But the Democratic party has side-tracked the tariff issue. Mr. Bryan is one of the fiercest of free-trade advicates. I fancy he holds the same notions to day that he did in Contained employed in the quarries. The parade had same notions to-day that he did in Con-ended before the train arrived, and the gress, but he isn't saying anything to you applause); just as the little child ties a whole crowd was compressed into the about it. He knows that it will not do to knot in a handkerchief and pretends it is courthouse yard and the space between it that his idea of tariff reform will give them prosperity. A burnt child dreads the fire, and we have all had our fingers in the fire. So he feels called upon to substitute another nostrum, another patent med lcine, to relieve the ills under which the people are suffering. It has never been tried before by as in the form he now com pounds it. He has no certificate from any body that it is beneficial to those who tak of his declaration. He comes to us He asks us to accept it upon the fait proplecies, not with facts-not with his torical illustrations of the effect of the free coinage of silver at a ratio out of pro-portion to the commercial ratio. He does not bring from the painful history that has been written in the experience of all great nations in dealing with this currency ques-tion a single historical filustration to show that free coinage, at a ratio that is not the commercial ratio of the two metals, will bring prosperity to any country. has done so, or he would give us the illustration. He asks you to accept it from him as from the lips of a prophet.

HISTORY AGAINST BRYAN. "Now, my friends, a prophet must be approved; he must have his commission; he must have been anointed; and we see in his experience in life, nothing whatever that entities him to assume the role of a prophet. On the other hand, history is against him. I appeal to all who are conversant with such matters if all history, if all experiments that have been made in England and France, by the Latin Union, had used in previous speeches. by every country in the world to circulate silver and gold at a ratio other than the commercial ratio have not failed. "It is one of the early maxims in mathematics that things that are equal to the

same thing are equal to each other, and it follows that things that are not equal to the same thing are not equal to each other. and no law can ever make them so. When one gold dollar is equal to the value of one bushel of wheat and one silver dollar is not, then the silver in the silver dollar is not equal to the gold in the gold dollar. If you want to find out the ratio between wheat and oats you will have to go to a grain merchant. You cannot find it in the foolishness on this subject: it may declare a bushel of wheat to be equal to a bushel of oats; but it is not so unless you can ex-change one for the other.

'And so all this talk of Mr. Bryan's about double standard is foolishness unless we eccept his proposition that when we coin freely all the sliver that is offered at our mints, silver will go up until it is the equivalent of gold in the markets. For that we are again asked to rest upon a prediction. You accepted predictions four years ago, and they failed you, and I ask you now whether you are going to rest your political action this fall upon predictions or upon experience. I think the American people have tired of the predictions of these financial doctors, and that they will go to the experience which they have had and

which other nations have had, to settle this great question. "It may be bold in me to say so, but I believe that Alexander Hamilton was a greater financier than Mr. Bryan; and I believe that Thomas Jefferson was a greater statesman than Mr. Bryan. Those men, in dealing with the early coinage of our country, explicitly declared that if we had a double standard, the silver in the silver dollar must be worth as much as the gold in the gold dollar. They fixed the ratio of 16 to 1 because that was the com-mercial ratio. Yet Mr. Bryan and his followers now want to disregard that altogether and to coin silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, when the commercial ratio is 33 to 1. I wish our friends would show a little more respect for history than they do. It is a valuable study, because it is the record of the past, and throws its light forward like a great searchlight illumining the future, "There is another feature of the Demo-cratic platform that I think I dislike even more than I do the free-silver feature. It is that the President of the United States is not endowed with the power to enforce the laws of the United States in the States of this Union without asking the consent of the Governor. The great war settled that question; that the laws of the United States covered every foot of the territory of the United States and laid their Imperious obligation upon every citizen of the United States. Mr. Lincoln said to the Governor of Kentucky. I do not intend to sent to move the troops of the United States across the State of Kentucky to punish rebels in arms in Tennes-That doctrine was maintained. And now it is proposed that we shall have a successor to Lincoln who will not exercise in his own right the great powers of United States to preserve and execute its laws. Mr. Lincoln will never have such a thank you for your kindly attendance and attention. We shill win in November sloriously; not by narrow margins in the Electoral College, not by narrow margins in the State. My observation in the East and new here in Indiana is that there will be an avalanche of condemnation of the propose national dishonor and individual

dishonor in finance, and who propose to lower that flag to anarchy that was not

THE LAST STOPS

ville After Dark. Brief stops were made at Ellettsville and

government could not support it. If all the hurry him into a store and close the doors from the rear platform, briefly addressing silver of the world and all the old battered to escape his overzealous friends. The a crowd of 200 at Ellettsville and 500 at Gossilver tea pots and teaspoons are brought train was brought down opposite the store port. In his speech at the latter point he and a way was with difficulty cleared for paid his respects to the men who are tryhim through the dense crowd of men, who ing to array capital and labor against each ment cannot maintain them at a parity him through the dense crowd of men, who ing to array capital and labor against each with gold. It does not matter how great were complaining that they had not been other in this campaign and pronounced it

THE WM. H. BLOCK CO **OVERLOADED**

Like all merchants that buy for a new market, we made the same mistake, and have largely overbought. We will, from time to time. 12,600, packed in the great open common offer our SURPLUS STOCK at such figures that is bound to interest those that appreciate new, high-class merchandise at low prices.

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

Men's Furnishings

The celebrated STAR BRAND High-class Men's Shirts; regular price, \$1.25; unloading price..... 87e

The \$1.50 line for \$1.13 The 82.25 Full Dress for \$1.68 Full line of Earl & Wilson's latest styles Collars and Cuffs.

Dress Goods

All-Wool Etamines, iridescent effects; regular price, \$1.25; unloading sale price Latest Silk and Wool Novelty Crepon for Skirts; regular price, \$1.50; unloading price. . \$1.10 60-inch All-Wool Black Cravenette, worth \$1.35; unloading

price..... 98 All-Wool Novelty Mohair Serge. heavy weight; value, \$1.75; unloading price..... \$1.38

Silks

5 pieces Brocaded, Gros Grain and Satin Damask, large figures; regular price, \$1.25; unloading price..... 98 25 pieces Iridescent Novelty Damask, latest designs; actual value, \$2.50; unloading price.. \$1.69

Millinery

IMPORTED PATTERN HATS-\$35 Hats and Bonnets for \$24.75 \$25 Hats and Bonnets for.....\$18.50 \$20 Hats and Bonnets for.....\$14.75 Fine Fur Felt Walking Hats... 88c Our leader, "The Cossack".... \$3.88

Chinaware

English Porcelain Dinner Set. floral and gilt decorations, 115 pieces: regular price, \$17.50; unloading sale price.......... Decorated Bohemian China Fish Sets, 13 pieces; regular price, \$5; unloading sale price..... \$3.75 Decorated Vienna China Icecream Sets of 13 pieces; regular price. \$2.25; unloading Fruit Set of 13 pieces; regular price, \$2.50; unloading sale price..... \$1.85

Silk Underskirts

Extra Special, 1-3 off-Ladies' Perfect-fitting Persian and Dresden Silk Novelties, trimmed with Silk Chan-tilly and Bourdon Lace, ranging in value from \$20 to \$35-1-3 off prices

Underwear

Ladies' Fancy Worsted Ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, in natural and white; also, Pants to match; Norfolk and New Brunswick make; regu-lar price, \$1.35; unloading Special prices on Children's Gardments and Suits.

Curtains

Irish Point Lace Curtains, \$4,50; unloading sale price...... \$2.95 Brussels Point Curtains, \$5.50; unloading sale price...... \$3.76 French Renaissance Curtains, the 89.50 kind; unloading sale Louis XIV Curtains, \$15 kind; unloading sale price..... \$9.75

Cloaks and Suits

Ladies' Black Kersey Tailormade Jackets, box front, full Satin lined, latest style; reg-ular price, \$15; unloading

Furs

10 high-class Silk Velour Capes, trimmed with cut jet and braid, Thibet fur edging, crimped chiffon collar, silk lined; actual value, \$50; un-made of fine quality Persian Lamb, Brown Bear and Marten combination, 12 Marten fur talls; value, \$75; unload-

Corsets We carry all the leading brands-P. D., Thompson's Glove-fitting, Prims SPECIAL FOR THIS SALE-Vigilant Corset, R. & G. make, Corsets; regular value, \$1; un-loading price.....

W. B. French Coutel Corset; value, \$2; this sale...... Infants' Department

Infants' Choice Silk-embroi-dered Robes, made of fine Cashmere, Satin bows; value, \$2.25; unloading price..... \$1.68 Children's Silk Bonnets, Satin lined, ruffed crown; value, \$2.50; unloading price..... \$1.82

THE WM. H. BLOCK CO.

7 and 9 East Washington Street.

for the day, a crowd of about 5,000 was found wedged in the space about the depot, and General Harrison spoke from the rear platform. It was already dark, and his speech was brief. He was received with wild cheering and shouting, which quieted down when Mr. Silas Hays in introducing him begged that he be given silent attention. General Harrison spoke briefly, going lightly over the same line of thought he

At Danville one of the most intensely enthusiastic crowds of the journey had gathered and insisted on a talk. General Harrison said:

"My Hendricks County Friends-I am very much obliged to you for this greeting to-night. It ought not to be necessary to aik to you people of Hendricks county. You have known your duty in public af-fairs ever since I knew you, and you have always done it. We call upon you now to give a good rousing majority. We know we are going to win this thing. (Cries of Sure, sure and cheers.) There is no manner of doubt about the result of this election, but we want to make it emphatic We want to make it impossible that any party shall again propose to the people of this country to repudiate their just national obligations and to repudiate their own personal obligations. We want to sit down on this thing so hard that it will never again lift itself. We want, too, to sit down on the doctrine enunciated in the Chicago platform that the President has to ask the consent of a Governor before he enforces the laws of the United States. Hendricks county furnished a noble contingent to that army that under Lincoln but down that doctrine. Lincoln held that had the right to enforce the laws of the United States not only without the consent of the Governor, but in spite of it; and we want a successor who will enforce Lincoin's views and the views of Story and every great writer on the Constitution of the United States. William McKinley is the man." (Cheers.)

The party took supper on the car after leaving Danville, and the run to Indianapolis was made without further incident. General Harrison upon his arrival home seemed but little fatigued and was in the best of spirits. The Republican leaders who accompanied him were more than gratified

over the success of the day's journey. How the Party Traveled.

No traveling party ever made a railroad journey in more thorough comfort than did General Harrison and the people who accompanied him on the southern tour yesterday and the day before. R. B. F. Peirce. manager of the I., D. & W. and receiver of the Clover Leaf, had arranged all the detalls of the trip, and only those who have undertaken such a task can understand what it involves to so arrange such a journey as to have everything ready at just the right time and to make everything move just like clockwork. Mr. Peirce had loaned his own private cars from the Clover Leaf and L, D. & W., and they served the purpose admirably. The Clover Leaf most convenient cars in the country and contains everything that can contribute to the comfort of a traveler. The party lived on the train, where they slept comfortably and were furnished with the best of food.

John Y. McKane to Be Released. ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—John Y. Mc-Kane, the former political boss of Gravesend, is, according to a statement which is egarded as authoritative, to be released from Sing Sing before the expiration of Governor Morton's term of office, and possibly within a few days. Mckane was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for aiding and abetting the commission of election frauds in November, 1893. Making the deduction for good behavior, McKane would still have one, year and seven months to serve. Governor Morton is said to have ex-pressed the opinion that McKane has been sufficiently punished.

Gen. Miles in Indian Territory. MINO, I. T., Oct. 21.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles is at Anadarko Indian agency. W. K.

night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable

TO SUCCEED DR. KEANE

THREE NAMES CHOSEN BY CATHOLIC

UNIVERSITY DIRECTORS. Rev. Father County, of Worcester,

Likely to Be Honored by the Pope

with the Vacant Rectorship. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Rev. Father Conats. of Worcester, Mass., and president of the Cathe olic Summer School of Philosophy at Plattsburg, N. Y., will, in all probability, succeed Bishop Keane as rector of the Catholic University in this city. His was the first name selected of three to be submitted to the Pope, and his selestion came with such unanimity, and will have such strong indersement in the letters conveying the action of the university directors to the Pope that no doubt is entertained as to his selection.

The others named on the list of three to be sent to the Pope are Very Rev. Vicar-general Mooney. of New York, and Rev. Daniel J. Riordan, of Chicago. Father Mooney is a successful pastor of one of the large parishes of New York and has wielded great influence in that State. It was in his church two years ago that the parishioners were advised to vote for the Tammany candidate. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, was educated at Troy Seminary, and later was professor of philosophy at Troy Seminary for eight years. Father Conaty is highly esteemed by Archbishop Williams, of Massachusetts, and is well known as a church and scholasite lecturer, besides being one of the leading total-abstinence advocates of the country. He was twice president of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society. He was educated at the Sulpician Institution at Montreal, and later was honored with the title of D. D. by Georgetown University. He is of Irish descent and about forty-eight years old. It was currently reported about the university after the choice became known that Cardinal Satolli stated two years ago, after meet-

ing Father Conaty, that he was pre-eminently fitted for head of the university, and that at the reception tendered him before his departure for Rome the Cardinal remarked that his feeling, was toward Father Conaty. From this it is fell that the Pope's decision in favor of Father Conaty is assured in advance. Father Riordan is a brother of Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, and was educated at Louvaine University, Benjam. He was formerly hancellor at Chicago and is now the head of it. Elizabeth's parish. At the close of the meeting of the university At the close of the meeting of the university directors an official statement was given out stating the names chosen, and adding: "The board followed strictly the letter of the constitution, which says that the rector must be a priest. The late rector, Bishop Keane, was elected to his position before the constitution was enacted and in force. The rector will be elected enacted and in force. The rector will be elected hereafter for a term of six years. Many names were presented by the directors, viva voce. When it came to the selection by ballot, Very Rev. Dr. Garrigan, acting rector, positively withdrew his name from the list. Archbishop flordan, of San Francisco, was elected to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the death of Rishop Marty.
Bishop Kenne, the late rector of the university, still remains a member of the board of directors.
The financial condition of the university was found to be on an excellent footing and the re-

ports were sufficiently to the directors. Many donathers have already been made and another very large one will be amounted within a few very large one will be announced within a few days. It is expected that until there donations of America. Within two years the university will be completed and on a from financial facting. The directors express themselves as highly pleased with the present financial and future At 4 o'clock the seremony occurred of receiving the gift of \$50,000 from the Ancient Order of Hibernians for a chair of Celtic language. The assembly hall was handsomely bung with the Papal colors, with the American flag draped in rosettes above and at both sides. The cardinal, archbishops and bishors sat on the platform, while the body of the ball was filled with divinity students, members of the Hibernian order and others. Cardinal Gibbons, in accepting the gift, spoke of the senerosity of the irish people, who, while not over rich, and in a time of finan-

MINO, I. T., Oct. 21.—Gen. Nelson A.

Miles is at Anadarko Indian agency. W. K.
Vanderbilt is his guest. They are taking in
the annual army target practice in the
Wichita reservation, which is to continue
until Nov. 1.

Rheumatism is a foe which gives no
quarter. It torments its victims day and
night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the
liced and cures the accepted living language of this county, but it would preserve the
ancient Celtic from extinction. The cardinal said
this gift would be recognized by the Pope as a
response to his wish that the university receive
generous support. After the ceremony, the directors of the university resumed their private
session and at 7 o'clock adjourned sine die.

grain coffee.

sur.